T U – Kadoorie
Course: Thermodynamics
Date 8-5-2010

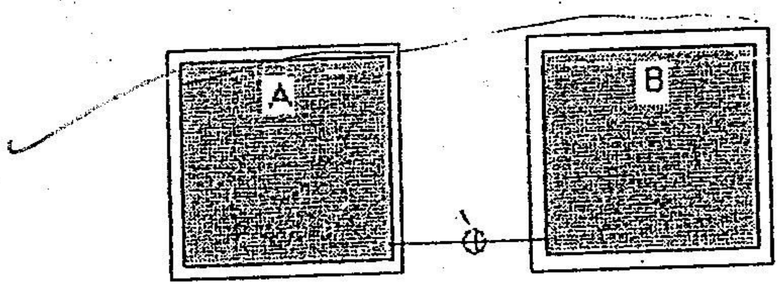
College of Engineering
Second Exam.
Sec. Semester 2009-2010

1: a- Complete the following table using thermodymic tables: (6 marks)

substance	Tem. (°C)	Pressure (kpa)	Quality (x)	Specific. Volume (v)	Internal energy (u)	Enthalpy (h)	Phase description
H_2O	140	361.3	0.194	0.10 $v_f < v < v_g$	969.21	1005.19	saturated mixture liquid and vapor (two phase)
H_2O	300	1200	10.47	0.21382	2789.22	3153.59	Super heated Vapor
R-22	-10	150	2.517	0.16288	226.198	250.63	Super heated Vapor
Ammonia NH_3	15	600	1.247	0.216345	1301.293	1431.1	Super heated Vapor

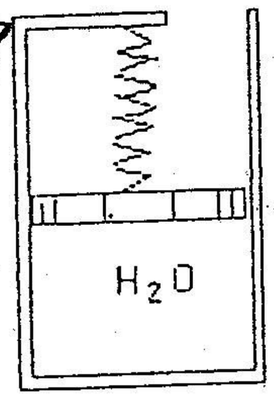
$u = h - pv$

b- Two tanks are connected as shown, both containing water .Tank A is 300 Kpa , $v_A = 0.5$ m^3/kg , $V_A = 1\ m^3$. Tank B contains 3.0 kg at 0.6 Mpa and 400 °C. The valve is now opened and the two tanks come to a uniform state. Find the final specific volume. (5 marks)



2: a- Air in a piston cylinder arrangement has a pressure that is related to the volume according to the equation P = B + CV with C and B are constants. The initial state of the air P = 150 Kpa, V = 1 L and the final state of P = 800 Kpa and V = 1.5 L . Find the work done by the system. (6 marks)

b- A cylinder having a piston restrained by a linear spring contains 0.6 kg of saturated water mixture at 120 °C, x = 0.20 as shown in the Fig. Heat is transferred to the water, causing the piston to rise, and with a spring constant of 15 kN/m, piston cross-sectional area 0.05 m^2, the pressure varies linearly with volume until a final pressure of 500 kPa is reached. Find the final temperature in the cylinder and the heat transfer for the process. Show the P-V and T-V diagrams for the process. (8 marks)

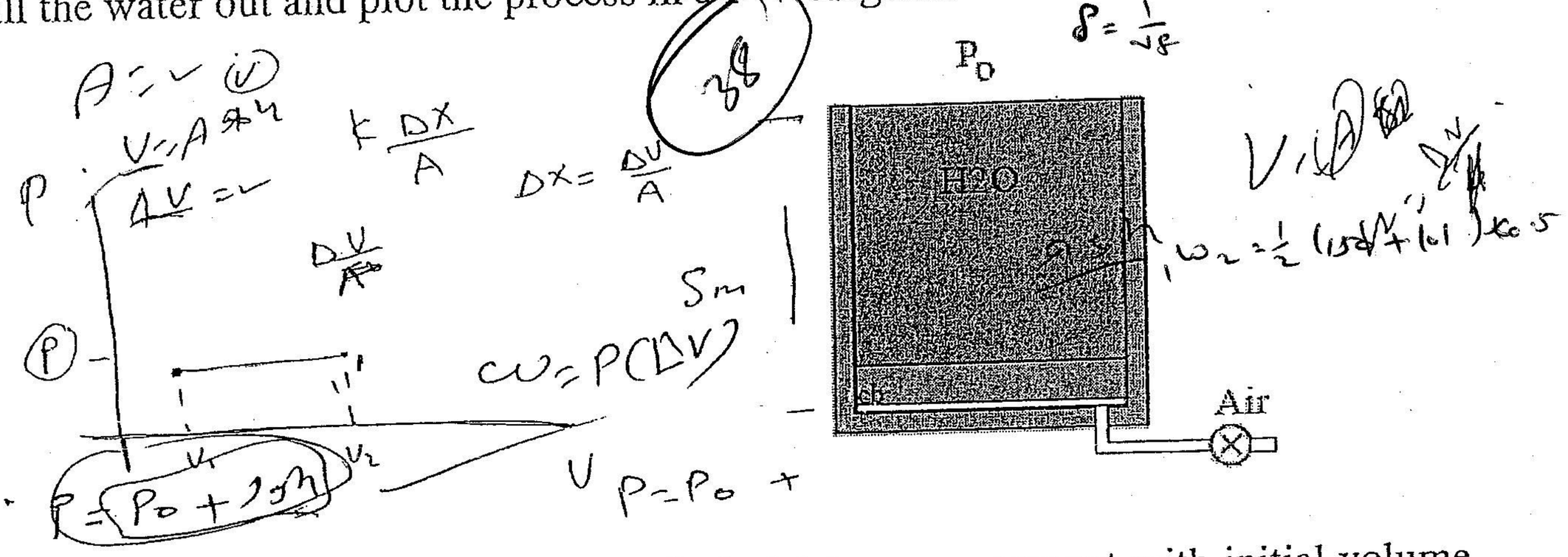


Good luck

PTU – Kadoorie
Course: Thermodynamics
Date 23 -12-2010

College of Engineering
Second Exam.
First. Semester 2010-2011

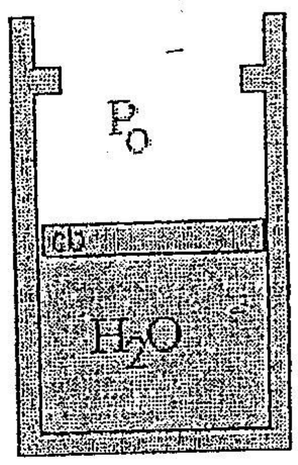
Q1: A piston/cylinder has 5 m of liquid water at 20 C^0 on top of the piston ($m_p = 0$) with cross-sectional area of 0.1 m^2, Air is let in under the piston that rises and pushes the water out over the top edge. Take the air under the piston as a system Find the necessary work to push all the water out and plot the process in a P-V diagram. **(6 marks)**



Q2: Air at 200 kPa, 30°C is contained in a cylinder/piston arrangement with initial volume 0.1 m^3. The inside pressure balances ambient pressure of 100 kPa plus an externally imposed force that is proportional to $V^{0.5}$. Now heat is transferred to the system to a final pressure of 225 kPa. Find the final temperature and the work done in the process assuming ideal gas behavior. **(6 marks)**

Q3: a- A radiant heating lamp has a surface temperature of 1000 K with emissivity $\varepsilon = 0.8$. What is the surface area of the lamp to provide 25kW of radiation heat transfer? $\sigma = 5.67 \times 10^{-8}$ **(4 marks)**

b- A piston/cylinder contains 1 kg of liquid water at 20°C and 300 kPa. Initially the piston floats, with a maximum enclosed volume of 0.002 m^3 if the piston touches the stops. Now heat is added to a final pressure of 600 kPa.
1- Is the piston at the stops 2- the work in the process. 3- the heat transfer **(9 marks)**



Good luck

P T U – Kadoorie
Course: Thermodynamics
Date 19-7-2011

E. Mhanna Ebaid

College of Engineering
Second Exam.
Sum. Semester 2010-2011

Q1: (7 marks)

A rigid vessel contains 10 kg R-134 at a temperature -20 C° and the volume of the vessel is 0.5 m^3. Find the following:

1- The phase of the substance
2- The pressure
3- The specific volume
4- The total internal energy
5- The mass of the liquid phase if the substance is saturated mixture.

Q2: a- (3 marks)

Define the following :
Isothermal process, Thermodynamic cycle, polytropic process

b- (4 marks)

what are the differences between conduction heat Transfer and convection heat transfer, write the equations used to calculate the rate of heat transfer in both.

Q3- (6 marks)

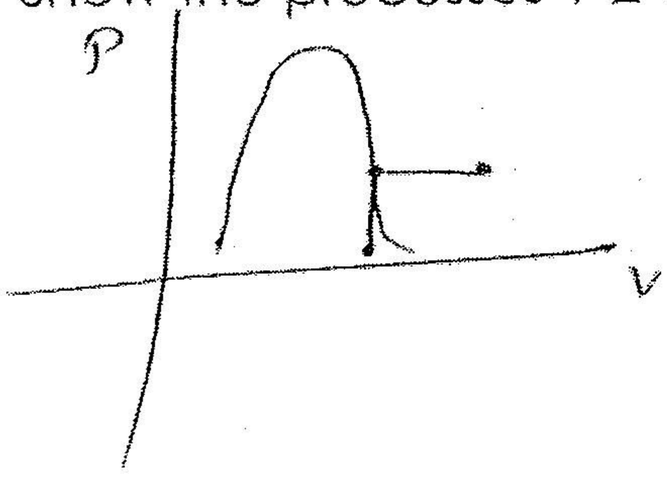
A gas initially at 1.0 MPa, 500 C° is contained in a piston and cylinder arrangement with an initial volume of 0.1 m^3. The gas is then slowly expanded according to the relation PV = constant until a final pressure of 100 kPa is reached. Determine the work for this process and draw the P-V diagram for this process, assuming ideal gas behavior.

Q4- (10 marks)

A 2.0 kg Ammonia in a cylinder piston arrangement is at 700 kpa , 80 C° (state 1). It is now cooled at constant pressure process to saturated vapor (state 2) at which point the piston is looked with a pin. The cooling process continues to -10 C° (state 3).

Find:-

1- The final pressure
2- The work done on the system, $_1W_3$
3- Show the processes 1-2 and 2- 3 on both a T- v and P - V diagrams.



Good luck